

Surface Tension

How can insect stand on water ... ???

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= n w' \\
 n &\approx \Delta A \\
 n &= a(A_2 - A_1) \\
 &= 2 ab(l_2 - l_1) \\
 &= 2 abx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W = 2 abx = F x$$

$$\frac{F}{b} = 2aw'$$

a = the number of molecules per unit area on the surface

aw' = surface tension

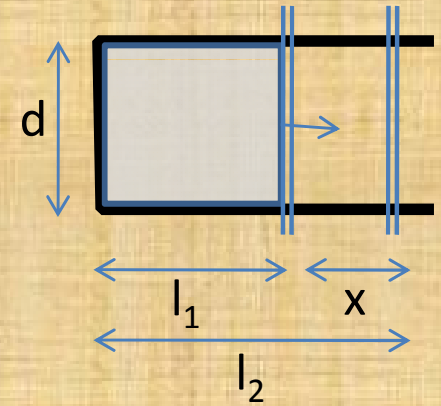


Figure 5
A film of liquid suspended
In wire frame

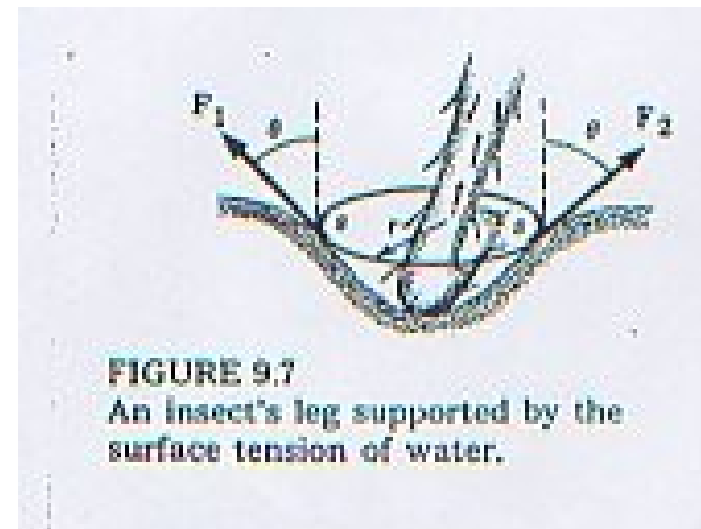
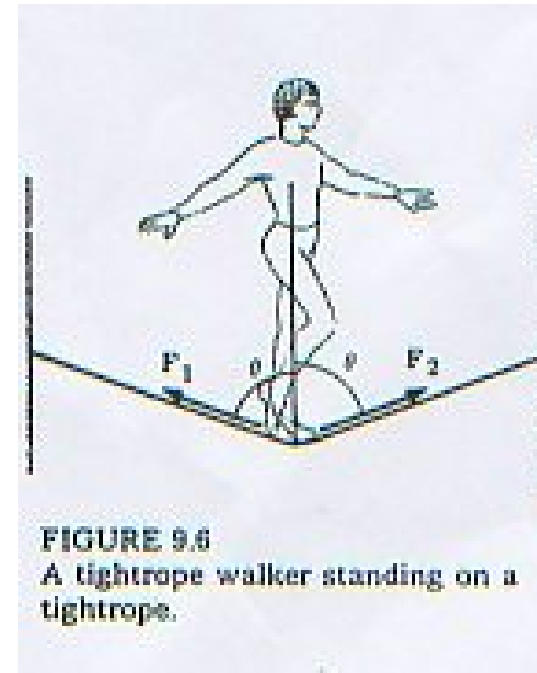
Aplikasi dalam Biologi :

How can tightrope walker do ... ???

$$2T \cos \theta$$

So, how about insect ... ???

$$2\pi r\gamma \cos \theta$$



What the mean boil ... ???

$$F_t = 2\gamma 2\pi r = 4\gamma\pi r$$

$$F_i = A P_i = \pi r^2 P_i$$

$$F_o = A P_o = \pi r^2 P_o$$

$$F_t = F_i - F_o = (P_i - P_o) \pi r^2$$

$$4\gamma\pi r = (P_i - P_o) \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{4\gamma}{r} = P_i - P_o$$

Or

$$\frac{2\gamma}{r} = P_i - P_o$$

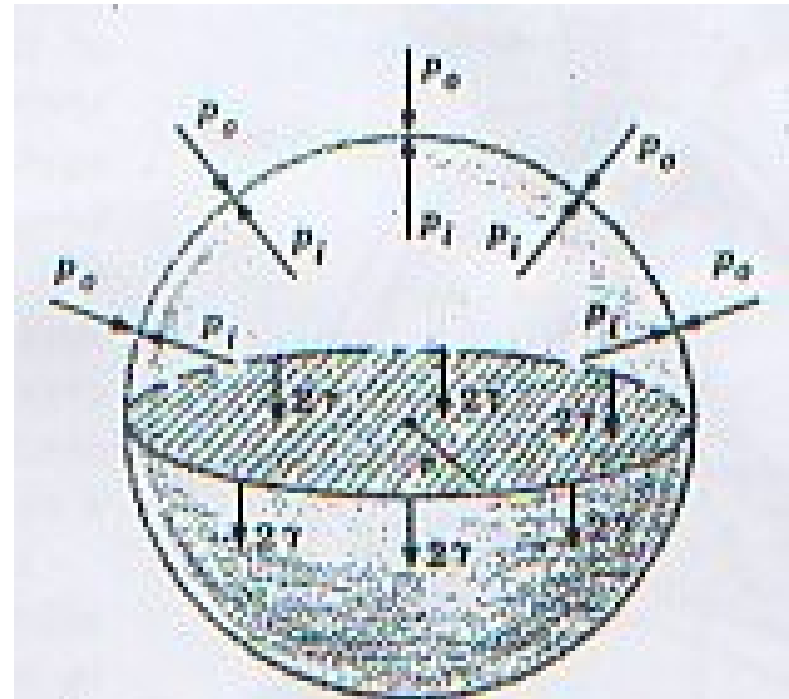


FIGURE 9.8

Forces on one hemisphere of a bubble produced by the air pressure inside and outside the bubble and by the surface tension exerted by the other hemisphere.

Surfactants

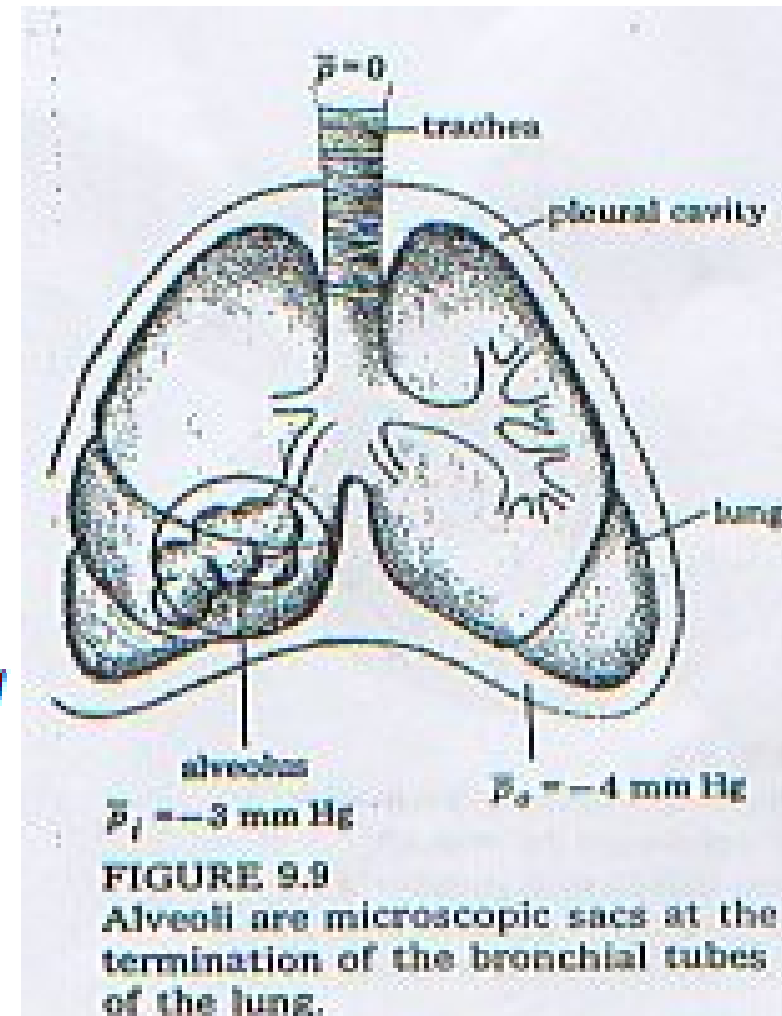
What the mean surfactant ... ???

Any substances that reduces the surface tension of a liquid

Saat bernapas jejari alveoli mengembang dari 0.5×10^{-4} menjadi 1.0×10^{-4} m, dan selaput membran memiliki tegangan permukaan 0.050 N/m

$$\frac{2\gamma}{r} = P_i - P_o = \frac{2 \times 0.050 \text{ N/m}}{0.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}}$$

$$P_i - P_o = 2 \times 10^3 \text{ Nm}^{-2} = 15 \text{ mm Hg}$$



Pada keadaan napas biasa, tekanan pada alveolus mendekati 3 mm Hg dibawah tekanan atmosphere (sehingga tekanan terukurnya itu adalah -3 mm Hg)

Tekanan luar alveolus -18 mm Hg

Negative artinya menahan dinding ruang

Kenyataannya tekanan luar alveolus adalah -4 cm Hg

Surfactant do it.....

